a New Cabinet. New York, Jan. 0.

ten o'clock .. She brings Liverpool dates to mania is immediately at hand. The advances

bules, of which 6,600 were for export and expected to produce a renewed inflamation 3,000 for speculation. Orleans fair 61; before the final catastrophe occurs. Mean-5 7-16. The market closed quiet.

At Manchester trade was steady. The advices from India are considered favorable.

All the grain markets are healthy. Friday's market was firm; at a fraction lower than verse ratio. The shares of a new credit bank last week.

The ministry was defeated on Thursday, Derby has gone to Osborne to lay his resignation in the hands of the Queen.

sales of American beef at steady rates. Pork Malmesbury's cringing but hollow deference

sales of American beer at steady rates.

scarce and dearer, Lard advanced 6d@1s.

McHenry quotes breadstuffs as having

The intelligence from Italy is as distressing

to America.

of as leader in the House of Lords, and Mr. Gladstone in the Commons. A Cabinet Council was held at noon on

Friday. All the ministers were in attendance. and the remainder doomed to imprisonment in After the Councilrose, Earl Derby started by irons. express and steamer, to the Queen.

Leader of House of Commons; Gladstone, Chancellor Exchequer; Osborne, Secretary of Herbert Admiralty.

The country has been deluged with rains.

ministry was accepted.

She will work home safely.

Baring's Circular, represents money as bullion in the bank was near £21,000,000. Consols-1(a) above par. Americans stocks Bonds were scarce at 109,@1094. Pennsylvania fives firm, at 861@871. six per nds 95 .- Maryland fives have advanced

trage was committed at Vienna, by the correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle, in consequence of letters which have appeared in the journal. Lord Ma-

Wastphalia, has been appointed, to the govern- which show the steady ment of Algeria. He is already forming his They were as follows: administration.

The French loss in the siege of Laghons Algeria, is very severe. TURKEY.

There is great consternation at Constantino ple owing to the refusal of the Bank to receive state paper, and the report that the nort of Zabljac, on the Albanian frontier, had been taken by storm, and the Turkish garrison made prisoners by 300 Montanegros. The Syrian campaign is over, and Scraskier

has returned to his winter quarters. ITALY. The Pope has expressed gratification at

the establishment of the Empire, and will visit France to crown Napoleon. SPAIN.

The country continues on the verge of revolution.

### FOREIGN NEWS BY THE ASIA-IM-PORTANT.

The following synopsis of the news from Europe, brought by the Asia, is exceedingly iteresting. Among the most important items, are the defeat of the English Ministry, the contradiction of the report of the approaching marriage of the French Emperor, the existing state of affairs in Italy and Spain, and the extraordinary yield of gold in Australia: Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser

London, December 17 1852.

rived. The Government were defeated last extent, and in some parts nearly as rich as night in the first division on the budget by a Mount Alexander in majority of 19, the numbers having been 305 ly expected. A short time previously they founded in Londou about twenty-eight years ably through the session.

wise expected to take office. Lord Gray, Sir supply of the various steamers that have quit-Charles Wood, & Lord Carlisle, it is thought, ted England during the past summer.
will not be included, and of course, also, Lord

The English funds have continued to sho Palmerston will remain out. These details, great steadiness. The announcement this however, must be accepted for the present as morning of the Ministerial defeat poduced no

mere matters of speculation. Emperor and the Princess Vasa have proved 1003, and they are now at 1003.

The report of the Liverpool cotton marke

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPS. whom the marriage fetes were looked forward a steadiness but no further advance in quo- to with great delight; and at present nothing tations. | Three days are readers. It is remarkable that very large punkins grow where that chap was raised. | Mr. Dawson has shown by speaking for punkins grow where that chap was raised. | Limself, in a plain detail of the fact. If at is said of any other lady having been found to share the Imperial throne. The reaction on the Paris Bourse, has continued throughout the week, but not to any serious extent, and The steamer Asia arrived this morning at there is no apprehension that a break up of to be made by the new credit bank, which Cotton-The sales of the week were 37,000 has only just commenced operations, may be Orleans middling 59-16; Uplands 53, middling while, however, indications are not wanting of the inevitable course which the affair will upon stocks and shares have been in an in-

are still at a premium of about 150 per cent. on the House Tax by 19 majority. Lord ceived that the correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle at Viena was arrested on the 10th Dec., and detained at the police Denniston & Co. quote breadstuffs as full prison for some time, among ordinary crimirecovered, and having closed firmly at Friday's nals, without being allowed even to send to prices. The weather was wet and extremely his friends. He was about to post his disunfavorable. Western canal 28s 6d@29s .- patch to the Morning Chronicle at the mo-Philadlphia and Baltimore 29s@29a 6d. ment he was seized, and the only reason giv-Ohio 28s 6d@29s 6d. White wheat 7s en for his treatment was that his communica-6d@7s 10d. Red and mixed 6s 9d@7d 4d. tions were hostile to Austria. At the time of Yellow corn 35s White none. Rosin no his release, the police accompanied him to sales. Turpentine unchanged. Spirits of his apartments and took possession of his pa-Turpentine have declined to 49@50. Yellow pers. This I hold to be only one among a dull, lower. Rice dull, no sales. Large multitude of illustrations of the result of Lord

nearly recovered, with an improving as ever. Such is the universal feeling among the population, that the Austrian soldiery look Havre Cotton market. - There is no quotable upon every man as a conspirator, and no one change. The sales of the week 4000 can reckon upon his safety for a single hour. Radetzky has lately demanded reinforcements The Asia broke her shaft on her persage and his merciless sytem is again in full vigor. The fact of his son, Colonel Radetzky, having Lord Derby had gone to Osborne, post been just compelled to quit the army on achaste, to place his resignation in the hands count of continued drunkenness, has tendered of her Majesty. The future Cabinet is probably rather to increase the severity of his already spoken of. It is thought there will be temper. Out of 30 persons condemned to a coalition of Whigs, Poelites, Moderates, death a short time since, by court martial, at and Radicals. Earl of Aberdeen is spoken Este, 15 were executed, while the others were sent to hard labor for periods of from 6 to 20 years. At Mantua, out of 10 persons charged

In Spain the convulsion which seemed im-By telegraph to Liverpool.—Marquis of minent, in consequence of the avowed inten-Landowne is Primer; Lord Aberdeen, sions of the government to bring about a Minister Poreign Affairs; Lord John Russell, change in the constitution, with the view to change in the constitution, with the view to the establishment of arbitrary power, has been averted for the moment, but the state of af-War; Newcastle, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; fairs is still critical. The nature of the cris is had led all the various factions of the opposition to unite for the purpose of resistance, Several towns on the river and coast have and conspicious among them was Marshal suffered greatly from the encroschments of Narvaez. Their meetings, however, were forbidden, and as the press had already been si A telegraphic despatch was received from lenced, every power of combination on their London, stating that the resignation of the part was frustrated. Nevertheless, to make all secure, it was decided by the government One of the Asia's was bent not broken, to send Narvaez out of the country, and he was accordingly ordered off at a few hours' notice, on a pretended mission. Bravo Murilabundant out and in good demand. The lo, seems thus to have prepared for an approaching coup d'etat, much after the fashion of Louis Napoleon, and the only question that were in fair demand. United States six per remains as to his success is in connection with the fidelity of the Army. They have, however, been well paid of late, and carefully watched, and it is believed that they may be depended upon.

The Australian news becomes more and the authorities of Austria, on an Englishman, more astonishing. A few days later advices have been received, and it appears that even during that time new and extensive deposites had been discovered. Returns are also given Imesbury's attention has been called to the of the amounts set down by escort from Mount Alexander and Ballarat mines, in the colony of Victoria, to the sea port of Merbourne alone,

I		Ounces.
October, 1	851	18,482
November	"	60,878
December	16	169,684
January, 18		107,216
February "	i.	111,778
March "		122,778
April "		135,112
May "		138,906
June "		162,990
July, (after	the rains)	353,182
August "		350,968
t- 11- 10 000		 

besides 40,000 ounces from adjoining localities, making an aggregate of 1,772,974 ounces worth £4 sterling or \$20 per ounce. This, however, does not nearly represent the entire amount collected even in Victoria alone, since the miners retain considerable quantities in their own hands and it is consequently estimated that the actual produce for the eleven months cannot have been less than 2,500,000 ounces, worth £10,000,000 sterling. The yield from the gold fields in New South Wales brought down to Sydney, remains to be added, and the recent discovery of an ex ensive tract in South Australia will likewise have to be taken into account. In each of the three colonies there is enough, it is now believed, to reward all the population that can pour in for years. The New South Wales or Sydney nines have been in a great measure neglected, on account of the scarcity of hands, but The anticipated Ministerial crisis has ar- they are believed to be almost interminable in

Victorin. One large tract of 313,000 acres belongs to 286, and their resignation is now positive- to the Australian Agricultural Company, had calculated upon a majority of about 8, in ago, and during the present week they have which case, it is believed, they would have received advices that the whole of it seems to taken back the budget and modified it (since be richly impregnated with gold, and that it it has been plain for several days that it was is impossible to estimate its wealth. It ahopeless to attempt to carry it in its present bounds likewis with quartz; and some pieces form) and would have remained in office prob- actually picked from the surface by the Government commissioner, and subsequently test-The new Cabinet, it is thought, will be form- ed at Sydney, were found to yield 8 pounds 4 ed by a junction of Lord John Russell's friends ounces per ton, or in sterling value £350 or goods burnt. and the prominent members of the Peel party. £400. Upon each of the £100 shares of this Lord Aberdeen (Lord Palmerston's old oppo- company the sum paid up is £35, and less nent) is expected to be premier, while Lord than a year ago they could been purchased for John Russell will be content to lead the House £14. Now, however, they are eagerly sought. of Commons as Home Secretary, with Sir They were yesterday at 90, and have been James Graham as Chancellor of the Exche- sold to-day at 205. The company also posquer. Lord Granville will probably be foreign sess valuable coal mines, which will be Minister, and the Duke of Newcastle is like- brought into extraordinary activity for the

effect upon them at first except a slight flat-The foreign intelligence of the past day or ness, from which they have fully recovered, two has been inicresting. It appears that the last quotation this afternoon showing an the positive announcements, so long circula- improvement of a quarter per cent. At the ted, of an existing engagement between the departure of the last packet, they were as

fed the Prince Albert of Saxony, to whom for the week shows a fair business and a re

she is positively engaged. This will be a covery of \$4 per lb.
great disappointment to the Parisians, by In the grain market there has been contin-

The next steamer from this side will be the Humboldt on the 22d SPECTATOR.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

HALIFAX, Jan. 9. The steamer America arrived from Liverpool and brings dates to the 25th. Sales of cotton for the week 33,000, Speculative 2000, export 1000. Orleans fair at 61, middling 51, upland fair 53, upland middling 51; Western canal flour 28, this market is in good demand run. Within the past three months there has prices firmer. The American arrived at half been a decrease equal to \$15,000,000 in the past 12 o'clock. The Humboldt was detained specie of the Bank of France, while its loans at Havre for want of water until Friday

The English Ministry have formerly resigned .- Lord Aberdeen has been appointed From Austria, intelligence has been remew Premier, with the entire concurrence of Lord Lansdoune, Russell, and Palmerston. The new Cabinet is unknown, but is rumored that Russell takes the Foreign and Paliament have refered solely to the transaction of the Ministry. Lengthened statements were made of the causes leading to the defeat. Disraelli made a similar statement. Both Houses adjourned until Thursday; re-adjourned until the 27, when it is expected that the new Ministry will be announced.

France remains quiet and politics dull, The Emperor of Austria and kings of Prussia and Hanover, are consulting at Berlin. The insurrection in Turkey is spreading. New Spanish Minestry formed under the

Presidency of Rocali. Mr. Ingersoll has accepted an invitation to attend the Banquet at Manchester on the 7th get into an ill humor about this or other equalof January.

Arrangements are progressing favorably at Limerick for establishing a line of steamers to America. W. M. Dyer has been appointed British

Consul at Mobile. The French news relates solely to the

novements of the Emperor. It is stated that overtures of a conciliatory nature have been made to the Cavagnac

party, but firmly declined. Abd-el-Kader sailed on the 21st. French war steamer for Turkey. The Empire was proclaimed on board the

French ships in the river Tagus on the 17th, with conspiracy, one-half were put to death, when the French flag was saluted by all the English and American ships of war in the

The Princess Vasa, with the Prince of Saxony, have been officially announced. The news by telegraph states that modifications of the French Constitution have been

officially published in Paris. The Bravo Merilles Ministry in Spain have resigned, and are succeeded by Gen. Romeati as Present and Foreign Minister. The Government annouces the reception of the most satisfactory accounts from Cuba.

The Emperor of Austria is visiting the

ting of Prussia at Berlin. The king of Hanover and other Potentates are also there, and great festivities are going on.

The Turkey question is settled, the Porte ceding all the demands of the French Embas-

The money market is in a bad state. It is reported that the Bank of Constantinople has been suppressed.

A formidable rising in Albania is reported. The whole Sclavish race in European Turkey are said to be in a state of insubordination. Australian dates to the 29th Sept. have been received. Sidney has been declared a free port. The gold fields are very productive, yielding 15 pounds per ton at Adelaide, and 25 pounds per ton at Sidney.

## LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Daniel Webster from San bringing news from California to the 15th rashly braved the Doctor's wrath, as well as 000 in gold. She made her entire trip from San Juan to New Orleans in twenty-three days, being the shortest trip on record.

The mail steamer to Panama will leave with \$2,000,000 in gold. San Juan healthy.

No detention in crossing the Isthmus. Several passenger that were aboard the steamer City Pittsburgh, which was burnt at Valaparaiso, arrived at Van Francisco.

The rainy season had generally commen ced. Great floods causing damage and much loss. But miners are operating successfully,

though with much inconvenience. There is great scarcity and high prices of provisions. Flour has advanced above any price ever paid for it since the discovery of the county; also all othes provisions greatly advanced; markets generally active; business

Sacramento city is nearly rebuilt. Advices from the Sandwich Islands say there was a great riot among the American

whaling sailors. A terrible band of robbers was organized

at Los Angelos causing great dread.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

New York, Jan. 10. The Northern Light arrived on Sunday The steamer Pacific left California on the 15th. The steamer New Orleans from Panama arrived up. The Northern Light brings 250 passengers. The Pacific arrived at San Juan on the 27th.

The market at San Francisco have materially declined, and exhibit still a downward tendency, particularly flour and provisions. The steamer Brother Jonathan arrived up on the 8th, and the Northerner on the 9th. The mail steamer Tennessee was to leave on the 16th with full files to date. The Herald does not report the probable amount of specie

shipped. A fire occurred at Shasta, but not in the business localities, consequently not many

The schooner Mary Howard from San Juan for New Orleans, with passenger list, on the 6th December, run on Quienta Juena bank. Passengers and crew saved.

A terrible gale took place at Sonors, Nov 30th, causing a great destruction of property. The Eagle and City Hotels and Masonic Hall nearly destroyed. The murders of Gen. Beans have been

taken and were to be hung by lynch law. The United States ship Portsmouth it San Diego on the 28th of November. Floods are occurring on the rivers through out the country, and the plains and valleys are fast filling with water. Marysville and

Yuba City are inundated. The mining news are generally favorble. Immense preparations are being made for utting down wheat, corn, rye, &c., the com-

BELMONT Co. Dec. 28th, 1852. MR. HOWARD-Sr-Several weeks ago I serted in your paper a proposition for a second exhibition of the two saddle horses to awarded at our late County Fair. My note was short, plain, and I think courteous. Dr. ESTEP has replied to it in a manner to which (wide as the scope of the assertion may be) I did not suppose he would descend. He begins with the stale stage of political scurrility. He says Mitchell, "ought to have some Scott soup before he faints." With a power of concentration but little apparent in any other part of his long letter, the Doctor condenses into this short sentence a slur on both parties. Probably this was intentional. Probably not knowing my politics he determined, like the old lady, who whipped all her children because she could not find out the offender-to make the thing certain by athrust at each party. Or he may have intended it merely as a gratuitous prescription-a professional recipe generously volunteered. may be that it was entirely relevant to the question of an exhibition of horses,-(not, surely, if the animals are "well-bred") and it may be, too, that it was very severe as to myself, but really I can see nothing in it but ground for inferences that will suggest themselves as to the writer's talent and temper.

ly important items mentioned, nor will I even raise them to the fornity of contempt by far-ther mention. Now to the issue. Dr. Ester says my "challenge contains such a compound of positive declarations, some of which are so foreign from truth, that it will be necessary to dissect some of the parts most diseased and show their morbid condition." But he has already prescribed, and now proposes to examine the disease. Should not the examination come first! I am only a farmer and do not profess to know medical philosophy and technical rules, but merely inquire. Such small authorities as "Gunn's Domestic Medicine," and the "Family Receipt Book," suggest the propriety of examining the case before prescribing. But then they may be entirely wrong. Of course, in a violent case, there is no time for this "Di agnosis,"-I think it is the Doctors call it A bold dose may "mend or end" the case at once and then examine it, as the doctor about to do this .- He proposes "to dissect." What is it he threatens thus with the terpresent with thy disciple whenever again he may wish "to disaect." Even-even, "A COMPOUND OF POSITIVE DECLARATIONS!" But oh! if his scalpel be as dull and rusty as passed. his sarcusm, and as awkardly handled as his syntax, spare, "in pity, spare," living patients

line, I refer this professional branch of the question to the question to the "Belmont Medical Society.' The Doctor's "declarations" will need but little "dissecting." Their "morbid condition" s apparent on the very surface. In my note said the decision was "contrary to the freely expressed opinion of the best horsemen on the ground." The Doctor says he has been able to find but one man who does not "give it in favor of his horse." This isolated and unfortunate exception he dismisses by another of his elegant and forcible similes. He pronoue, wants "horsemanship" and "play-

from his inflictions. But as it is out of my

ment" "about as good" as those of "a monkey." This "compound of declarations I will not "dissect." Its "morbid condition" Juan on the 2d inst., arrived at New Orleans of consoling that unhappy victim, who has

> BELMONT Co. Dec. 27th, 1852. We, the undersigned having been present at the last Belmont County Fair and having seen the exhibition of saddle horses, can certify that we considered LEANDER C. MITCH-ELL clearly entitled to the first premium in that class.

> We can also confirm the statement that such was the freely expressed opinion of the best horsemen on the ground, and that such too was the obvious preference of the crowd. HIBAM PENNINGTON, SMITH HOLLOWAY, I. H. BEAZLE, C. Hooven, LEWIS WOOD. N. CALHOUN. EDWIN JOHNSON,

WILLIAM P. FRASIER. These men are known to be among "the best horsemen on the ground." What decision Dr. ESTEP will pronounce upon their 'indgment" it would be idle to conjecture. Now as to the statement that the decisio

"was contrary to the judgment of a part of the committee, and, indeed, to the first decision of a majority of them." The following certificate is from a member of that commit-

BELMOST Co. 12th mo. 27th, 1852. The undersigned having been a member of the committee on Saddle horses at the late Fair in our County, can state that I considered LEANDER C. MITCHELL clearly entitled to the first premium in that class-two of the committee were in favor of giving it to Dr. Ester, I told then Mitchell's herse had more galts and was epecdier and easier. In the evening when we met at the Norton House they still insisted upon giving it to Estep and told me that his horse was a good pacer. I told them if he was, I would, under that consideration, consent to give it to him. Not being satisfied with it, however, as the committee were strangers to me, I made inquiry about Estep's horse and was informed he could not pace at all. I then went to Malonee and told him I was dissatisfied with the decision. He (Malonee) said if I was, we would change it and give the first to Mitchell and the second to Estep. We so agreed. Some time after he came to me and said he would stard to nothing but what they had done the evening before. I told him public opinion would be against us, that I considered Mitchell fairly entitled to it, and that therefore I could not sign the report.

JOEL DAWSON. As to the unimportant matter of it having been a "first decision" by which the first pre-miam was awarded to my horse, I accept the explanation of Mt. Dawson. The main fact remains the same that such was the case by decision prior to the final report of a part of the committee. This is now on anthority that cannot be impeached. This by the way, is the only one of those anatomized "declaranons" that the Doctor attempts to prove foreign from truth,"-endeavoring to show that "the whole committee, without a dissenting voice or the slightest objection, agreed A Western editor lately published an entire chapter from the bible, adding that the supposed it would be new to most of his

any time he consented to such decision it was by misrepresentations that only devolop Bulwer treaty called the Nicaragnan Conven-still more clearly the manner in which that tion, which was signed at Washington by decision was obtained.

The other "declarations" that were to be terribly anatomized have escaped about stipulated that the two Governments declare which the first and second premiums were like this. They are scarcely scarred by their that neither one nor the other will ever obtain lissecting-room ordeal. Of one he says, "it or maintain any exclusive control of the conneeds no comment." Of another he most templated ship Canal, & agreeing that neithpiteously says, "it was very unkind." The will occupy or fortify, or colonize, or assume third he answers by an irrelevant "Qure." dominion over Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the And the fourth being unanswerable, he gets Mosquito Coast or any part of Central Ameriup an extempore circus with the monkey and ca. Subsequently an understanding or explanpony and plays clown himself.

ditions that may be laid down by any impar- ply to Her Majesty's settlement at Honduras tial committee of judges. The Doctor shall and its dependencies. Mr. Seward then rechoose one. I will select another, and they ferred to the charge made by Mr. Cass that two shall agree upon a thira. To any test this construction was given to the treaty withthey shall require of a Saddle horse as out the consent or knowledge of the Senate. be no backing out on my part. To the prop- partment of Gen. Taylor's administration had osition for a premium of \$200, to be made up committed a great error. between Dr. Estep and myself, I also freely assent. And as the Doctor "don't wish to make pereliminary arrangements.

Most respectfully.

L. C. MITCHELL. P. S. It is but justice to myself and courwas prepared for last week's paper, but with- Berrien. held by the request of some gentlemen beonging to the Belmont County Agricultural Therefore I shall not take the trouble and Society until after their election.

L. C. M.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan 5. SENATE-The Military Academy Bill psssed by the House, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A message was received from the President qury relative to a tripartite treaty on the ish Provinces of North America. subject of Cuba, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Rusk introduced a resolution in favor of giving Mr. Merriwther mileage and pay up to the time of Mr. Dixon's admission to his

Mr. Underwood stated that the resolution was not offered at the request 'of Mr. Merriwether, and without precedent, as his seat was not contested.

Mr. Seward and others approved of the resolution, which was passed. House-The Senate resolution extending the time for the steamboat Law going into operation was taken up, and after an amend-

the Memphis and Charlston Railroad, the act relating to county surveyors was passed. Tennesse, Mississippi and Alabama the Western Railroad companies, by extending for four years the time of paying duties on railroad iron. This was last session, laid on and to lay said motion on the table. The question was taken on this, and decided af-

firmatively-yeas 74, nays 73. The debate was resumed on the Lieutenan-Generalship in which Messrsr Polk, Smith and others participated. The House then adjournd.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.

Treasury which was debated and laid over. below their appraised value, to actual settlers restraints are necessary to save the public Prince Napoleon, son of the ex-king of from October, 1851, to the end of August, December; being two weeks later intelligible of the confirm my original statement, I insert the ly on the Deficiency Bill. Mr. Marshall, of was passed. Considerable time was spent intended to offer a resolution that the Com- a temperance lecture. mittee of Ways and Means report a bill for setting apart, and putting at the disposal of the President elect, \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,-000, to be used at his discretion to meet any emergencies in foreign affairs, particularly, and in the general condition of the country, which, it is admitted on all hands, are likely to arise. He said he wanted to introduce such a proposition because it would elicit an expression from the democratic members of the House, which the times called for. He said as matters now stood, America was degraded in the eyes of its own citizens and of the world, and avowed his intention to introduce such a resolution, and he called upon his friends of the House to announce to the incoming administration their confidence, such as that given by the people at the ballotoox. He spoke of the conduct of this ad- taxed no one will deny; but they have no ministration in relation to Hayti & Nicaragua and censured the government strongly. He spoke of the acquisition of Cuba as a quesion of time, and said that the opposition of Treasurer's demand, blood would be shed. ble employment. Mr. Venable to the measure, in his speech the other day, was because that gentleman with his request. Quinn raved and foamed feared it would not be slave territory. He said the matter was settled that there never

could be any more salve territory annexed to SENATE .- Yesterday the President transnitted the correspondence touching the tripartite treaty, proposed to the U. States by France and England in regard to Cuba, embracing the letters of Mr. Cramption and Lord Malmesbury, Mr. Webster's letter to Count de Sartiges, the draft of the convention, and Mr. Everett's reply, declining, on behalf of the President. The report makes three columns of fine

type in the Philadelphia Ledger. It was ordered to be printed.

The debate on the question of referring the matter to the Committee on Foreign Relations, is yet to take place. After some unimportant business the Senite adjourned.

In the Senate to-day, Wednesday next was fixed upon as the day for debating Mr. Cass's resolution affirming the Mouroe doctrine. Mr. Mason also gave notice that or Wednesday next he would move to refer the President's message touching the tri-partite

treaty, and the pooposition of England and France. The bill to increase the efficiency of the Army by a retired list, was taken up and all of it relative to the Navy and Marine corps was stricken out.

The bill for the payment of the debt was postponed until Monday. Mr. Cass and other Senators explained that they would not have voted for the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, touching Central America, if it had been understood at the time that the construction placed upon its provisions by the parties drawing it, did not exclude England from any part of Central

America. Mr. Clayton was denounced in severe terms. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

2000

WASHINGTON, Jan 10. SENATE .- Mr. Seward replied to Messrs Cass and Downs, concerning the Clayton and Messrs. Clayton and Bulwer, as approved by the Senate and signed by negotiators, & which atory declaration was agreed to, that the en-Now as to the test, I will agree to any con- gagement as to neutral territory did not ap-

> Mr. Seward went on at great length, defend ing Mr. Clayton and arguing that the con-

House.-The House passed the Senate rasolution filling vacancies in the Board of

call upon the President for all the correspon-

whole nominally on the deficiency bill.

Mr. Bell spoke in answer to several who the gentlemen were bent on annexation, howin reply to Mr. Mason's resolution making in- ever, let them turn their attention to the Brit-

After further debate the committee rose the House adjourned.

## OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Jan. 1. No quorum for business. Jan. 3. SENATE .- A bill was introduced to amend the tax law. A bill was introduced to allow railroad companies to erect their

assitance of the Sergeant-at-Arms. The State Treasurer reports that the circulation of the Independent Banks has been lessened ment extending the time ninety days, was \$191,034 since the passage of the tax law. In the afternoon the Sergeant succeeded in acts. Mr. Cobb called up the hill for the relief of finding a quorum, and the bill to amend the

and to charge toll.

Jan. 4. SENATE .- Some time was spent on Alabama and Tennessee River, the Coosu, a question of privilege on an insinuation in the New Orleans, the Jackson and the the Capital City Fact, that the members were our own sound Banks: better judges of whiskey than State politics. Notice was given of a bill to provide for the election by the people of engeneers, superthe table, and the question pending was on intendents, and collectors of tells on the many of the free banks are established merely Mr. Jekins' motion to reconsider this vote public works, and for the appointment of

House .- The bill fixing the times of holding the courts in the 8th District was passed. circulate their notes through brokers in the Jan. 5. SENATE. - A resolution was offered requesting the committee on the Public their notes to be discredited for the purpose Works to report a bill for the sale of all the of buying them at large discounts, thereby public works in the State.

House.-The bill authorizing county commissioners to approve the bonds of Sheriffs House.—Mr. King from the Committee and Coroners was passed. The bill to proreported a bill to prevent frauds on the vide for the sale of Ohio Lands at 75 per cent great embarrassments. Further legislative The House went into Committee nominal- in quantities not exceeding a quarter section from frauds and losses. In some instances, California, made a speech. He said he had on a motion to grant the use of the Hall for curity by fraudulent representations."

Jan. 7. SENATE .- Resolutions were adopted calling for information as to the amount times of holding the courts in the 8th District, was amended and passed.

House .-- The report of the Board of Public Works was ordered to be printed.

THE SALEM BANK. Treasurer Quinn with a possee of bullies. armed to the teath, went to Salem on Monday morning last, to exact a certain tax from the Bank, which the Directors claim, and we right to be taxed on what they owe as well as what they own. Great fears were enter-The officer's of the Bank would not comply at the mouth-brandished glittering war-like iustruments in the air, and threatened to whip, kill, break open the vault, &c., but it was no of that country are developed to their fullest go-the Cashier was inexorable-and quietly capacity, and hence could bear no analogy to led the courageous Treasurer out of the Bank, and closed the door in his face, allaying his West, where each decade, for many in suc-Quinn to watch the movements of the Bank, least he might get 'roped,'-New Lisbon Palladium.

### RAILROAD ACCIDENT. NARROW ESCAPE OF PRESIDENT

PIERCE, INJURY TO HIS LADY, AND DEATH OF HIS SON. BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.

A terrible accident occurred to-day on the Boston and Maine Railroad. Franklin Pierce, President elect, wife and son were aboard. Young Pierce was killed, Mrs. Pierce badly hurt, and Mr. Pierce only slightly injured.

LATER .- Mrs. Pierce is seriousy injured, stunned. Twelve persons were more or in the councils of the Nation; at a time of less injured by the same accident. The ac- importance both as to our home and foreign cident was caused by the axle of a care policy, his known and acknowledged ability breaking. The cars were thrown down an and experience as as eminent Jurist and embankment 20 feet, turning a complete Statesman, renders him a man for the times, somerset, and alighting on a pile of rocks, and eminently trustworthy and fully competent were smashed to atoms. Gen. Pierce was for any station in the government, or gift of the first to extricate himself, his son was the people." instantly crushed to death, and Mrs. Pierce serverly, though fatally injured. Gen. Pierce is sound in limb, though he complains of pain in the back.

-Some ninny of a house-breaker not having the fear of ridicule before his eyes. made an entry into Editor Cist's house on Wednesday night, and went away no richer will the light-fingered gentry learn that ed-

# CHRONICLE & ADVOCATE.

HORTON J. HOWARD, Editor.

THE PEOPLE, AND THEIR RIGHTS. Friday Morning. Jan. 14 1852.

# THE CURRENCY.

There is general complaint throughout the State, at the amount of foreign Bank paper in circulation amongst us. This is a great evil, we admit, but how it is to be remedied. is not so easily seen. Ever since the Legislature commenced their war upon our own Banks, they have been gradually curtailing their issues, preparatory to winding up, and investing their money in other business. In this we think they act wisely. They can accomplish no valuable end by contending such I will cheerfully assent. There shall and that in this transaction the executive de- with the Legislature, and we think it a mark of prudence on their part, to withdraw very gradually, the notes they have in circulation. In the mean time, it is natural that the spend time for naught," I am equally willing struction placed upon the treaty by him was currency of other States should flow in, to it shall be \$500. I am ready at any time to well understood when the Senate passed upon fill up the vacancy created by the withdrawal of the home currency-and if it is not as good as our own, that is surely no fault of our Regents of the Smithsonian Institute with Banks. The people must have some kind of tesy to Dr. Estep to state that the forgoing Alexander Dallas Bache and J. McPherson currency with which to do businese; and un-Mr. Meade made an ineffectual effort to home gold and silver sufficient to answer that der our present tariff the idea of keeping at dence between this Government and that of purpose, can only occupy the brain of a moon-Nicaragua or her ministers, since the 4th of struck fanatic. We find by Lloud's List that we now owe Europe over four hundred and The House then went into committee of the twenty millions of dollars, which debt is continually increasing, while we probably have have heretofore spoken in favor of annexing not one hundred millions of specie in the II. Cuba, Mexico, &c. He said that the acquisi- States. Of course we cannot retain specie tion of Cuba would be a curse to our institu- enough to form a circulating medium, even tions and would certainly produce war. If should the receipts from California be quad-

We believe the Banking System of Ohio is the best in the world-safe for the Banker. and safe for the Note Holder. But the locofocos are determined that they shall go out of existance, and for our part, we cannot see any other possible result but that we shall have to use the currency of other States. True, a large portion of it will probably die on our bridges for the accommodation of other travel, hands-but that is part of the tax we shall have to pay for our suicidal policy of letting House .- A quorum was obtained by the the locolocos have the ruling power in the State. Their course has ever been to destroy, and that of the Whigs to build up. The peoole must take the consequences of their own

The following, from the Message of the Governor of New York, will show the kind of currency we are getting, instead of that of

"The Superintendent of the Banking Deto get bills for circulation. They evade the provisions of the laws requiring them to do business at some designated place, and commercial cities. They frequently allow subjecting the bill holders to loss. The multiplication of banks of this description is attended with numerous evils, and, in times of bills have been obtained upon insufficient se

## RAILROADS.

In every direction throughout the country of the public debt each year from 1846 to the railroad fever is quite high. What will 1852, the amount of principal and interest be the ultimate result is hard to decide, but paid each year, &c. &c. The bill fixing the it is certain that the business of the country requires more railroads than we have at present-and every newly plowed acre of the western prairies is adding to that amount of business. Those who are so fearful that the railroad business will be run into the ground, should bear in mind that the vast resources of our country are but in the infancy of developement, and that each successive year is think justly too, they have no right to pay un- adding largely to the internal trade of the der their character.-That Banks ought be country. So that even should the railroad fever result in more roads than are at present wanted, it would be but a very short time betained by some, that if the Bank refused the fore they would be required, and find profita-

Those who reason from the great losses sustained by making too many roads in England, should bear in mind that the resources cession, may double the business now done. The principal danger is in having too many parallel roads, too near together. We know of no such case in existence at present, or likely to be so-but in looking to ultimates, this should be borne in mind.

1. The most laughable attempt to bore an auger-hole with a small gimlet, that we have lately seen, is in a resolution passed at the locofoco meeting in this place, on the 1st inst. It reads as follows:

"Resolved, That we congratulate each other and the Democracy of the whole Union and narrowly escaped death, the son was killed upon the election of our distinguished fellow instantly, and the President elect severely citizen, the Hon. Wilson Shannon, to a seat

We suppose that for proof of these matters, they would refer us to the Banks of Sandusky, Steubenville, Gallipolis and Wooster -dead, and to Senor Rejohn and John Tyler -living.

In their preamble, they charge the Whigh with being opposed to equal rights and priv-(except in experience) than he came. When ileges to all citizens. The writer of the fesolution-the committee that reported it-the itors really have nothing worth stealing- President who put the question-and the